# A TRUE RELATION OF THE VNPARALLELD breach of *Parliament* (as is conceivd) by His *Majesty*, on Tuesday the 4 of *January* 1641. being instigated thereunto by unadvised Counsells, (as is further thought) under pretence of a Legall proceeding.

16.

## Together with a Relation of the Hostile intention upon the House of Commons, by Captaine *Hyde*, and those other Caviliers and Souldiers that accompanied his Majesty in a Warlike manner, armed with Swords, Pistolls and Dragounes.

## And also a Relation of the free and voluntary offers of the Trayned Bands of the City of *London*; of the Masters of Shippes, Mariners and Seamen; of the Aprentices of *London*; of the Trayned Bands of *Southwarke*, and of the Watermen upon the Thames to defend the King and Parliament against malignant Councells and Plots of Papists.

## Likewise how certaine multitudes of Countrey-men came to present their humble Petitions to the Parliament.

*LONDON*,
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# A TRUE RELATION

## Of ſundry paſſages in and about the moſt honourable Houſe of PARLIAMENT.

ON Munday the third of this inſtant month of *January*, his *Majeſty* by Warrant under his own hand, Authorized Sergeant *Frances*, Sergeant at Armes, to come to the Houſe of Commons, and there to demand Mr. *Denzill Hollis*, Sir *Arthur Haſlerigg*, Mr. *Pym*, Mr. *Hampden*, and Mr. *Strowd*, whom in his *Majeſties* name, he accuſed of High Treaſon.

The Houſe of Commons returned this anſwere, that not only thoſe five Gentlemen, but alſo every one of them would lay downe their lives and fortunes at his *Majeſties* feet, ſo he would be but pleaſed to accuſe them in a legall way, and make known the cauſe of their Accuſation.

The next day being Tueſday, his *Majeſty* (unexpectedly) came to the Houſe of Commons attended with a multitude of perſons Armed as aforeſaid, and there in the SPEAKERS Chaire, demanded theſe five Perſons, ſaying he expected yeſterday o-

bedience, and not an Anſwere: When his *Majeſty* a long time together had caſt his eyes round about the Houſe, and could not diſcerne any of theſe five Members there, he was pleaſed to command Mr. Speaker to tell him if they were there, the Speaker falling upon his knees humbly beſeeching his *Majeſty* to excuſe him, for he was ſervant to the Houſe of Commons, and could neither ſee nor ſpeake without their leave.

His Majeſtie diſcerning they were not in the Houſe, graciouſly departed; but the bloody minded ſouldiers, ſome of whom ſtood neere the doore of the Houſe of Commons, with their Piſtols readie cockt, and their Swords erected in their hands, expecting when the word ſhould have beene given with fearefull Oathes expreſſed themſelves, that they loſt that they came for, the perſons were not there, they miſt the opportunity of cutting their throats, and the throats of all thoſe Parliament men of the Houſe of Commons that would not have ſuffered theſe five perſons to have beene taken out of the Houſe, his Majeſties owne ſervants carrying themſelves civilly, and indeed ignorant of the Trayterous deſigne.

As ſoone as theſe damme blades about the number of 400. were gone, the Houſe of Commons, full of griefe of heart to ſee the priviledges of Parliament thus broken, adjourned in great diſcontent til Wedneſday, the 5. of Januarie, at two of the clock, at which time they met, and concluded of an Order to adjourne the Houſe till Tuſeday, the 11. of January, 1641. And in the meane time, appointed a Comittee of the Houſe of Commons to ſit in *London*,

*don*, to consider of the safety of the King, Kingdome and Parliament, and of repairing of the priviledges of *Parliament* so highly broken.

Which meeting hath produced severall Orders and Declarations for maintaining the priviledges of Parliament, which are to be reported to the House, and there to have it's force.

But for the safety of the Kingdome and Citie, which they conceived to be in emminent danger; the Committee for Irish affaires of the Honse of Commons propounded the consideration thereof to the Committee of the Lords House for Irish affaires, who sate likewise in *London*, who in regard the King had denyed both houses a Guard to protect them; and in regard such an hostill plot was intended, as was apparantly proved declared their opinion, that whereas the King and Parliament was in so great danger; that in that case the Sheriffes of *London* and *Midlesex*, ought to come with the *Posse Comitatus*, to the Parliament to defend the King and Parliament, to which opinion the Comittee of the House of Commons assented, which was communicated to the Lord Major, Aldermen and Common Counsell of *London*, and they delivered their opinions herein, and expressed their forwardnesse hereunto.

This breach of priviledge of Parliament begot much discontent in the Parliament and people, and the more in regard by speciall command, the Articles against Master *Pym*, and the rest was printed, and the same published by Sir *William Killegrue* and Sir *william Flemyn*, and delivered in his Majesties Name (as they falsely pretended) to the foure Innes

of

of Court, to the end to make these persons the more odious to them and the Kingdome: And in regard the consequence of admitting this Accusation in this manner against these five persons, is a president to take away the whole House of Commons at a breath, under pretence of high Treason, if (as God forbid) an Accunsation of this nature shonld be hereafter; and considering that to this very day, (11. Januar. 1641.) no Articles of Impeachment is come into the House of Commons by the Kings Attourney or otherwise, or from the Lords House (if any be there against them) till which time that it come from thence by messengers of their owne (if their first depending) the House cannot legally take notice thereof: This, and many other reasons, made the House of Commons to insist upon it, besides the great merit of these persons, whom (as the house hath declared) though as deare as their lives unto them, they will deliver over unto a tryall, so as his Majestie will proceed against them in a legall way, either at the Kings Bench, or in Parliament, and produce any Subject in England that will stand to make good the Accusation, and in case they faile to make it good, that his Majestie will let them be forth-comming, and also to discover those wicked Counsells that have advised him to this course, that they may be brought to condigne punishment.

The City ond people in the adjacent parts are so much moved in this businesse, and fearing some suddaine execution may be done upon the *Parliament* (both the House of Peeres, and House of Commons, and the Lords of the Privy Ceunsell, having declared

red that this Act of his *Majesties* without their advice, and againſt the privilledges of *Parliament*) That they yeſterday declared, that eight Companies of the Trayned Bands, with 8. pieces of Ordnance, and divers Horſemen mounted, ſhall Guard the Commitees of the Houſe of Peeres, and Commons, from Grocers-hall in *Loudon* to *Weſtminſter*, And the Sea Captaines, Maſters of Ships, and Marriners, with ſmall Barges, and long Boates ſufficiently man'd and Armed with Murderers, Rablers, Faulchion and Minion, with Muſquets and halfe-Pikes, to the number of 2000 perſons have engaged themſelves to Guard the Parliament by water. The Trayned Bands in *Southwark* have offered themſelves to ſecure all the other ſide of the water, and the Aprentices tendred their ſervices to attend the Parliament to the number of ten thouſand with Warlike weapons, but thoſe the Parliament enjoyned to ſtay at home. And laſtly, the Watermen tendred their Barges for more ſafety to carry the Parliament-men by Water: All which to the great admiration of all the Beholders, put in execution this day: And that which is moſt conſiderable, 4000 Horſemen are come to the houſe of Cõmons this day, except ſome of them which lay at *Vxbridg* and places thereabouts, with a Petition in the name of the whole County of *Buckingham*, that *Mr. Hampden* their Knight of the Shire may receive his Tryall, and not lie under the name of high Treaſon, and cannot obtaine a legall way of Tryall, and that if he acquit himſelfe (as no good men make doubt of) Juſtice in a high meaſure may be done upon the falſe informers of his *Majeſty*, how neere or how

a great ſoever; They being confident that it is but deſigne of the Popiſh party, to put an interruption in the proceedings of Parliament, that no reliefe may be ſent to *Ireland*, but that more Proteſtant blood may be ſhed there, and that all Acts made this Parliament, may be avoyded under pretence of no free Parliament: And laſtly to force a breach of this Parliament, by an untimely adjournment, or fayle of meeting through feare of danger.

FINIS.